

Public Comment Period Begins For The Village At Greenhill Site Draft Removal Action Workplan



NEWCASTLE, CALIFORNIA

DTSC is one of six Boards and Departments within the California Environmental Protection Agency. The Department's mission is to restore. protect and enhance the environment. to ensure public health, environmental auality and economic vitality, by regulating hazardous waste, conducting and overseeing cleanups, and developing and promoting pollution prevention.

State of California



California
Environmental
Protection Agency



You are invited to review and comment on a proposal to clean up contaminated soil at the Village at Greenhill site (Site) located between Newcastle and Rattlesnake Roads in Placer County, California. The Site comprises 3.7 acres of a 65-acre piece of property. Soil at the Site is contaminated with arsenic.

Detailed information on the proposed cleanup of the Site is contained in a document called a draft Removal Action Workplan (RAW).

Those involved in the cleanup include our agency, (the Department of Toxic Substances Control), the Site owner (Howard Marguleas), and environmental contractors (MWH Americas Inc.) and subcontractors. The Department of Toxic Substances Control's role is to protect human health and the environment by overseeing clean up of the Site. MWH Americas Inc. and their subcontractors have been hired by the property owner to conduct clean up activities under DTSC oversight.

HOW THE SITE GOT CONTAMINATED

Sometime between the 1930s to the 1960s, the Site was used to grow peaches, plums and pears, and as grazing land for cattle.

The Site has been unoccupied since the 1960s. Past uses contaminated the upper most layer of soil with arsenic.

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD BEGINS

Comments submitted by mail or email on the Village at Greenhill Removal Action Workplan are being accepted:

> February 15 through March 16, 2004

All comments must be submitted by March 16, 2004 and should be addressed to Mr. Duane White, Project Manager, Department of Toxic Substances Control, 8800 Cal Center Drive, Sacramento, California, 95826, (916) 255-3585. dwhite@dtsc.ca.gov.

Copies of the draft Removal Action Workplan and Notice of Exemption are available for review at the Penryn Branch Library, 2215 Rippey Road, Penryn, CA 95663 and at the DTSC's Cal Center office in Sacramento. Please contact Mr. Duane White to review files at the Cal Center office.

The property owner must clean up the contaminated soil to a level considered safe for residential use before he can move forward with building on the Site. The draft RAW discusses in detail the different cleanup alternatives that were evaluated, and the one chosen as the preferred method for cleaning up the Site.

SEVERAL DIFFERENT CLEANUP OPTIONS HAVE BEEN CONSIDERED

Before a final proposed cleanup method was chosen, several other methods were also evaluated. The methods considered were:

- leaving the contamination in place and not cleaning it up;
- excavating contaminated soil and transporting it to a landfill off-site
- excavating contaminated soil, placing it in an on-site containment cell, covering the containment cell with roadbase material, and placing asphalt over the roadbase material

In order to be considered, the options had to meet the following criteria: long and short-term effectiveness, implementability, cost, regulatory acceptance, and community acceptance.

Of the three cleanup methods considered, excavating contaminated soil, transporting it to a containment cell on Site, and covering the continament cell with roadbase and asphalt was determined to be the best cleanup method. The containment cell is being covered with roadbase and asphalt so that it can become part of a roadway being built for the residential development. DTSC has determined that the proposed method meets the criteria listed above and is suitable for clean up of the site.

In addition, a deed-restriction would be placed on the portion of roadway where the contaminated soil is buried. The deed restriction would limit future use of those areas. For example, if the owner wanted to build houses on the area where contaminated soil is buried, the deed restriction would not allow that to happen. The owner would have to clean up the buried contaminated soil.

DEALING WITH NOISE, DUST, AND TRAFFIC

The entire proposed cleanup is expected to take approximately 4 weeks to complete. About 8100 cubic yards of contaminated soil will be excavated and transferred to the containment cell. A containment cell is a big hole that has been dug into the ground and lined with plastic. The contaminated

dirt will be excavated and transferred to the containment cell by truck. Once the containment cell is filled, it will be covered with eight to nine inches of road base material (for example, shredded rubber tires). The road base material will then be covered with about three inches of asphalt.

Soil samples to confirm that all of the contaminated soil has been removed will be done before the areas where contaminated soil was removed are regraded in preparation for building residences.

In order to keep contaminated soil from blowing around as it is being loaded and unloaded, it will be sprayed with water. Moistened soil will be covered with plastic sheeting to keep it from drying and blowing out of the trucks when they are moving.

In an effort to cause as little inconvenience as possible to the surrounding community, work at the Site will occur Monday through Friday from approximately 6:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m., and on Saturdays from 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

EFFECTS OF THE CLEANUP ON THE ENVIRONMENT

Before a cleanup method can be approved, it must meet the requirements of a California state law known as the California Environmental Quality Act (commonly referred to as CEQA). CEQA is important because it determines what impacts, if any, a proposed cleanup will have on the environment. As part of CEQA, a Negative Declaration is being proposed for this project. The proposed Negative Declaration says that if implemented, the proposed cleanup will not have a significant negative effect on the environment.

MORE INFORMATION AT THE LIBRARY

The draft RAW and proposed Negative Declaration are both available for public review at the Penryn Branch Library, P.O. Box 405,2215 Rippey Road, Penryn, CA 95663. Contact Kathy Padilla at 916-663-3621 for library days and hours of operation.

These documents are also available for review at the Department of Toxic Substances Control's office

located at 8800 Cal Center Drive office. Please call 916-255-3585 if you wish to review documents at the Cal Center office.

SEND COMMENTS TO

Written and electronically produced comments must be postmarked or emailed by March 16, 2004 to:

Mr. Duane White
Project Manager
Department of Toxic Substances Control
8800 Cal Center Drive
Sacramento, CA 95826
(916) 255-3585
dwhite@dtsc.ca.gov

FOR MORE INFORMATION

If you have question about the proposed cleanup, please call or e-mail Mr. Duane White or Ms. Heidi Nelson, Public Participation Specialist, Department of Toxic Substances Control, at (916) 255-3575, hnelson@dtsc.ca.gov.

MEDIA INQUIRIES

Members of the press are requested to contact Ms. Lisa Gray, Assistant Public Information Officer, Department of Toxic Substances Control at (916) 324-0936.

NOTICE TO HEARING IMPAIRED

You can obtain additional information by using the California State Relay service at 1-888-877-5378 (TDD). Ask them to contact Mr. Duane White at (916) 255-3585.

Mailing List Coupon

If you have any comments concerning the **Village at Greenhill site** or if you would like to be put on the site specific mailing list, please take a moment to fill out the information below and mail it to Ms. Heidi Nelson, DTSC, 8800 Cal Center Drive, Sacramento, California, 95826. DTSC mailing lists are solely for the purpose of keeping persons informed of DTSC activities. Mailing lists are not routinely released to outside parties. However, they are considered public records, and, if requested, may be subject to release.

Name: Address:

City, State, Zip Code

Phone Number:

Email:

Fax Number: